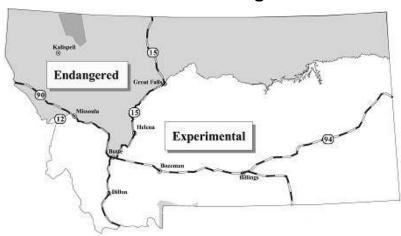
Interim Montana Wolf Management Areas



Regulations for Endangered Wolves, north of:

Highway 12 (west of Missoula) to I-90; I-90 to I-15; I-15 to the Missouri River at Great Falls; Missouri River to North Dakota

Private Citizens

Citizens are not allowed to harass or kill wolves on private lands or federal lands. Citizens are encouraged to contact Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks and USDA Wildlife Services to learn more about wolves in the area and about proactive ways to discourage wolves from harassing or killing livestock.

Anyone can kill a wolf in self defense or defense of another person. Report the incident to FWP within 24 hours.

State and Federal Agencies

Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks has the primary responsibility to monitor the wolf population and works with private landowners to provide technical assistance on proactive ways to decrease the risk of wolf-caused losses.

USDA Wildlife Services has the primary responsibility to investigate cases of suspected wolf depredation. Contact them if you suspect a wolf-caused loss.

Both agencies actively work to reduce the potential for losses and to resolve wolf-livestock conflicts where and when they occur using a variety of non-lethal and lethal management tools. All conflict harassment and lethal control is carried out by agency personnel.

Compensation

Montana has its own Livestock Loss Reimbursement and Mitigation Program to reimburse verified wolf losses. Contact the program coordinator at 406-444-5609 to learn more.

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Regulations for Experimental Wolves, south of:

Highway 12 (west of Missoula) to I-90; I-90 to I-15; I-15 to the Missouri River at Great Falls; Missouri River to North Dakota (outside of National Parks)

Livestock Producers and Private Landowners

Landowners, their immediate family members, or their employees can kill a wolf that is biting, wounding or killing <u>or</u> a wolf that is seen actively chasing, molesting or harassing livestock, livestock herding or guarding animals, or domestic dogs (any breed):

- no permit is required
- report the incident to Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) within 24 hours
- physical evidence of the wolf attack or that an attack was imminent is required (injured or dead livestock, broken fences, trampled vegetation and wolf sign)

Lease holders on private land (for livestock grazing or hunting purposes) could also kill a wolf that is biting, wounding or killing <u>or</u> a wolf that is actively chasing, molesting or harassing livestock, livestock herding or guarding animals, or domestic dogs.

Anyone can non-injuriously harass wolves that are too close to livestock, herding or guarding animals, or domestic dogs (all breeds). No permit is required. Report the incident to FWP within 7 days.

Private land includes all non-federal lands: fee title, state/county lands, and lands within tribal reservations.

<u>Livestock</u> = cattle, sheep, horses, mules, goats, domestic bison, and herding and guarding animals (llamas, donkeys, and certain breeds of dogs commonly used for herding or guarding livestock).

Livestock Producers On Federal Land

Livestock producers or outfitters/guides with an active federal use permit that includes or requires livestock use may kill a wolf that is seen biting, wounding or killing <u>or</u> a wolf that is seen actively chasing, molesting or harassing livestock or livestock herding or guarding animals or domestic dogs on their active allotment:

- no permit is required
- report the incident to FWP within 24 hours
- physical evidence of the wolf attack or that an attack was imminent is required (injured or dead livestock, broken fences, trampled vegetation and wolf sign); wolves can not be intentionally baited, fed or deliberately attracted

Anyone can kill a wolf in self defense or defense of others. Report the incident to FWP within 24 hours.

Private Citizens and Recreationists on Public or Private Land

Individuals may non-injuriously haze or harass a wolf that is too close or kill a wolf that is actively chasing, molesting, harassing, biting, wounding, or attacking their stock animals or domestic dogs (any breed):

- no permit is required
- report the incident to FWP within 24 hours
- physical evidence of the wolf attack is required (injured or dead stock animals or domestic dogs; disturbed area where the attack occurred) that would lead a reasonable person to conclude the attack was imminent; wolves can not be intentionally baited, fed, or deliberately attracted

<u>Stock Animals</u> = horse, mule, donkey, llama, or goat used to transport people or their possessions

Anyone can kill a wolf in self defense or defense of others. Report the incident to FWP within 24 hours.

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